

awn from between the two lobes of the apex, while in this species, the squamellae, except for differences in length, which roughly are of longer ones as contrasted to shorter ones, are otherwise for the most part alike, usually none being awn-tipped or bearing an awn. Moreover, in this species the squamellae are much shorter than in the two others. This plant must be an endemic species, hence it is fitting to name it for the state in which it grows.

As yet I have not collected this plant myself; but another collection has come to me, and has been given my number 46098. This came from Mr. Horace Holiman of San Angelo, Texas, and was collected on his ranch eight miles east from that city. Mr. Holiman suspected this plant as one poisonous to sheep (which it probably is not, or more likely it is not eaten by sheep) and states that it grows even more abundantly a few miles east from his place. Sooner or later I hope to collect this species myself.

I wish to express deep appreciation to Dr. W. L. Tolstead for sending me this and many other plants of his excellent collection; to Mr. Horace Holiman for his excellent material; to Drs. S. F. Blake and I. M. Johnston for critical study of my material of this species; and to Dr. L. H. Shinnars for valuable assistance in preparation of the Latin description.

Range Botanist, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station,
Sonora, Texas.

PETALOSTEMUM OREOPHILUM A SPECIES OF DALEA.—My very good friend, Dr. B. C. Tharp, Professor of Botany at the University of Texas, recently told me of an observation made by himself and Dr. Fred A. Barkley, while they were studying a cotype specimen of *Petalostemum oreophilum* (a species described by me in RHODORA, Vol. 41, No. 492, December, 1939). Their discovery was that the flower of this species has ten stamens, whereas typical *Petalostemum* has but five. I have examined cotype material kindly loaned me by Mr. H. B. Parks, Botanist in Charge of the S. M. Tracy Herbarium, A. & M. College of Texas, and find from this that my friends are correct. At the time of finding this plant it resembled in appearance some of the species of *Petalostemum* and did not resemble any species of *Dalea* with which I was familiar. I took too much for granted,

and apparently did not observe the stamens closely and certainly did not count them. I regret not having been more careful. On the other hand, I am deeply grateful to Drs. Tharp and Barkley for giving me the opportunity to correct this unfortunate error by calling it to my attention, and permitting me to make here the proper combination—*DALEA oreophila* (Cory), new comb.

In Rydberg's treatment of the genus *Parosela* (for which the name *Dalea* is now conserved) in North American Flora, Vol. 24, Part 2, Jan. 22, 1920, this species belongs to the group of *Alopecuroides*. In this group it is more closely related to *D. leporina* (Ait.) Kearney & Peebles than it is to *D. alopecuroides* Willd. Except for the scarious margins, its bract is similar to that of *D. leporina*. From that species our plant differs in its lesser height (4 dm. or less vs. 5 dm. or more), in its fewer and shorter leaflets, in its shorter calyx (3 mm. vs. 4–5 mm.), in its corolla lacking any white in its coloration, and in its banner having a longer claw (3 mm. vs. 2 mm.).

In the original description I also failed to cite the type collection, hence do so now. It is my number 30392, and it is deposited at the Gray Herbarium.—V. L. CORY, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

FLORA OF DELAWARE AND THE EASTERN SHORE.—All students of the flora of the Eastern States will heartily welcome the appearance of Mr. Robert Tatnall's *Flora of Delaware and the Eastern Shore*.¹ The introduction gives a clear and highly illuminating account of the physiography, phytogeography and history of botanical exploration (beginning with William Baldwin and Thomas Nuttall) of this fascinating peninsular-section of the northeastern Coastal Plain and adjacent Piedmont country, an area of somewhat more than 6000 square miles with a flora of about 2200 numbers. The plates are from beautiful photographs by Frank Morton Jones. The catalogue itself has been carefully prepared and is up-to-date, so carefully prepared that the rare slips (like citing E. B. Bartram, instead of Ascherson, as the author of *Bassia hirsuta*) are gratifyingly rare. Everyone will need this new *Flora*.—M. L. F.

¹ TATNALL, ROBERT R. *Flora of Delaware and the Eastern Shore*, an Annotated List of the Ferns and Flowering Plants of the Peninsula of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Pp. xxv + 313, map and 9 plates. \$3.50. For sale at Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia 3, Pa., or The Greenwood Bookshop, Inc., Wilmington 28, Del.

Volume 49, no. 581, consisting of pages 117–144 and plates 1057–1063, was issued, 6 May, 1949.